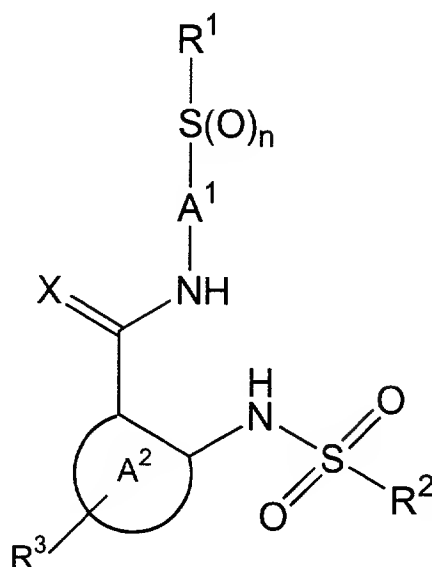


We claim:

1. A compound of formula I, a stereoisomeric form thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof:



wherein

A¹ is a divalent residue chosen from phenylene, naphthylene, and heteroarylene, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C₁-C₅)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF₃, NO₂, OH, -O-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, -O-(C₂-C₄)-alkyl-O-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₂)-alkylenedioxy, NH₂, -NH-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, -N((C₁-C₃)-alkyl)₂, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH₂, -CO-NH-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, -CO-N((C₁-C₃)-alkyl)₂, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, -S(O)ₙ-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, -S(O)ₙ-phenyl, and -S(O)ₙ-tolyl;

20 A², which comprises the two carbon atoms bonded to the groups C(=X)-NH- and NH-SO₂R², is a benzene ring,

a naphthalene ring,

a saturated or partially unsaturated 3-membered to 7-membered carbocycle,

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic 5-membered to 7-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen

5 from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic bicyclic 8-membered to

10-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup>, when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 0, is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which

10 is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

R<sup>4</sup>, or is -CN, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 1, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 2, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is

15 unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen,

halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

5 R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -CN, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, or oxo;

10 R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from R<sup>4</sup> and aryl, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, -CO-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-aryl, or -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted

15 by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from R<sup>4</sup> and aryl, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, -CO-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-aryl, or -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

20 5-membered to 8-membered saturated or partially unsaturated ring,

wherein said ring optionally further comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and

wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-

O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,

-CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, oxo,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical

or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

5-membered to 7-membered ring, wherein said ring optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form  
 5 a 5-membered to 7-membered ring which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as ring member;

aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

heteroaryl and heteroarylene, independently of each other, are a residue of a  
 15 monocyclic 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle or of a bicyclic 8-membered to 10-membered aromatic heterocycle, wherein said heterocycles comprise one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

heterocyclyl is a residue of a monocyclic or polycyclic 5-membered to 11-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which comprises one or more ring  
 20 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,  
-CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

5 m is 2, 3, or 4; and

X is oxygen or NH, or X is a nitrogen atom which via a single bond is attached to a ring  
carbon atom in the group A<sup>1</sup> which ring carbon atom is directly adjacent to the  
carbon atom in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to the group -NH-C(=X)- so that the group -NH-C(=X)-  
together with the carbon atoms in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to it forms an anellated imidazole ring;

10 excluding the compound of formula I wherein simultaneously

A<sup>2</sup> is a benzene ring which is substituted in positions 3 and 5 by chlorine,

R<sup>2</sup> is methyl, X is oxygen, and R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-A<sup>1</sup>- is a

5-chloro-2-(4-chlorophenylmercapto)-phenyl residue.

15 2. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein A<sup>1</sup> is a phenylene  
residue or a 5-membered or 6-membered heteroarylene residue, wherein said residues are  
unsubstituted or substituted as set forth in claim 1.

20 3. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein A<sup>2</sup> is an aromatic  
ring.

4. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is oxygen.

5. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is aryl and is unsubstituted or substituted as set forth in claim 1.

5

6. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, or NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, and is unsubstituted or substituted as set forth in claim 1.

7. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, or 5-membered or 6-membered aryl or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered heterocycle which optionally further comprises an additional ring heteroatom chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, wherein said heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues chosen from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, 5-membered or 6-membered aryl, carbamoyl, hydroxy, and oxo.

8. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is phenylene or heteroarylene, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -CN;

5 A<sup>2</sup> is an aromatic ring;

R<sup>1</sup>, when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 1, is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, or when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 2, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl;

R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> is fluorine, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -CN, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, or oxo;

20 R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, or aryl, or



R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded form a 5-membered, 6-membered, or 7-membered heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle optionally further comprises an additional ring heteroatom chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and wherein said heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues chosen from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, aryl, carbamoyl, hydroxy, and oxo;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, or acetyl;

aryl is phenyl or heteroaryl, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

heteroaryl and heteroarylene are a residue of a monocyclic 5-membered or

6-membered aromatic heterocycle which comprises one or more identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

heterocyclyl is a residue of a monocyclic 5-membered or 6-membered saturated

heterocycle which comprises one or more identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

n is 0, 1, or 2; and

X is oxygen.

9. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

5 A<sup>1</sup> is phenylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -CN;

A<sup>2</sup> is a benzene ring;

R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

10 R<sup>2</sup> is aryl;

R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen, halogen, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

15 5-membered or 6-membered saturated heterocycle, wherein said heterocycle optionally further comprises an additional ring heteroatom chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and said heterocycle is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues chosen from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, aryl, carbamoyl, hydroxy, and oxo;

aryl is phenyl or 5-membered or 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one or more  
20 identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents

chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,  
-NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -CN;

n is 2; and

X is oxygen.

5

10. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is an unsubstituted divalent phenylene residue;

A<sup>2</sup> is a benzene ring;

R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

10 R<sup>2</sup> is aryl;

R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen, halogen,  
-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a saturated

6-membered heterocycle which optionally further comprises an additional ring

15 heteroatom chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, said heterocycle is

unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues chosen  
from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, oxo and carbamoyl;

aryl is phenyl or 5-membered or 6-membered heteroaryl comprising one or more

identical or different ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and

20 is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents

chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, and -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

n is 2; and

X is oxygen.

11. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

5 A<sup>1</sup> is an unsubstituted divalent 1,4-phenylene residue;

A<sup>2</sup>, together with the residues R<sup>3</sup>, is a benzene ring which is substituted with one or two  
identical or different substituents chosen from chlorine and methoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or thienyl, and is substituted by one or two chlorine atoms;

10 R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a saturated  
6-membered heterocycle which optionally further comprises an additional ring  
heteroatom chosen from oxygen and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted or  
substituted by one or two methyl residues;

n is 2; and

15 X is oxygen.

12. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound is chosen from:

2-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfonylamino)-4,5-dimethoxy-N-(4-(thiomorpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-benzamide;

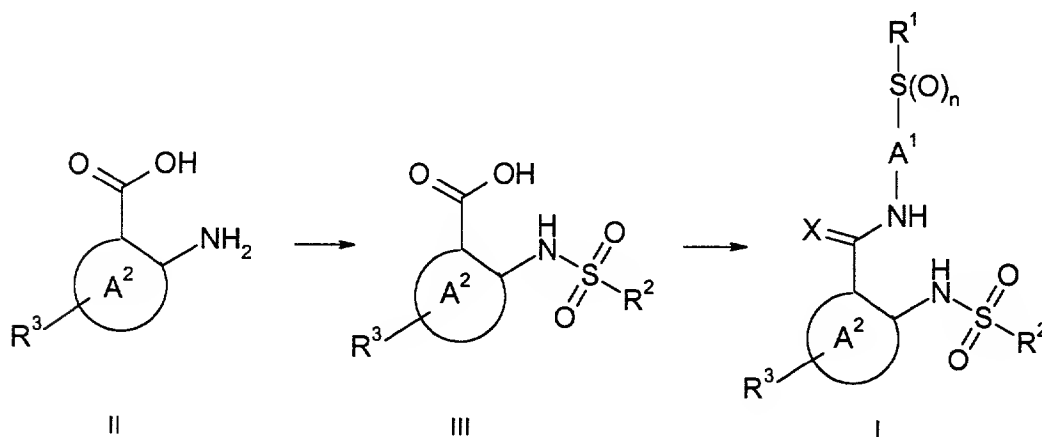
5 2-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfonylamino)-N-(4-(cis-2,6-dimethyl-morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-4,5-dimethoxy-benzamide;

5-Chloro-2-(5-chloro-thiophene-2-sulfonylamino)-N-(4-(morpholine-4-sulfonyl)-phenyl)-benzamide;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of any of the foregoing.

10 13. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 12, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable salts are sodium salts.

14. A method for preparing a compound of formula I, comprising:  
 converting a cyclic aminocarboxylic acid compound of formula II into a  
 sulfonylaminocarboxylic acid compound of formula III; and  
 converting the sulfonylaminocarboxylic acid compound of formula III into a compound of  
 5 formula I:



wherein, in the compounds of formulae I, II, and III:

A¹ is a divalent residue chosen from phenylene, naphthylene, and heteroarylene, and

15 is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents  
 chosen from halogen, (C₁-C₅)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF₃, NO₂, OH, -O-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl,  
 -O-(C₂-C₄)-alkyl-O-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₂)-alkylenedioxy, NH₂, -NH-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl,  
 -N((C₁-C₃)-alkyl)₂, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH₂, -CO-NH-(C₁-C₃)-  
 alkyl, -CO-N((C₁-C₃)-alkyl)₂, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C₁-C₅)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-  
 20 (C₁-C₅)-alkyl, -S(O)ₙ-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, -S(O)ₙ-phenyl, and -S(O)ₙ-tolyl;

A², which comprises the two carbon atoms bonded to the groups C(=X)-NH- and

NH-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, is a benzene ring,

a naphthalene ring,

a saturated or partially unsaturated 3-membered to 7-membered carbocycle,

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic 5-membered to

5 7-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic bicyclic 8-membered to

10-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

10 R<sup>1</sup>, when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 0, is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or is -CN, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 1, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or

15 when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 2, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

20 R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen,

halogen,  $\text{CF}_3$ , OH,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_4)\text{-alkyl-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O-aryl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_2)\text{-alkylenedioxy}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-OH}$ ,  $-\text{CO-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , heterocyclyl,  $-\text{S(O)}_n-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , and  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

5  $\text{R}^4$ ;

$\text{R}^4$  is fluorine, OH,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_4)\text{-alkyl-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-\text{CO-OH}$ ,  $-\text{CO-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , heterocyclyl, or oxo;

$\text{R}^5$  is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from  $\text{R}^4$  and aryl, or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-aryl}$ , or  $-\text{CO}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues  $\text{R}^4$ ;

$\text{R}^6$  is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted

15 by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from  $\text{R}^4$  and aryl, or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-aryl}$ , or  $-\text{CO}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues  $\text{R}^4$ ;

or  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

20 5-membered to 8-membered saturated or partially unsaturated ring,



wherein said ring optionally further comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and

wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, oxo, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, wherein said ring optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as ring member;

aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

heteroaryl and heteroarylene, independently of each other, are a residue of a monocyclic 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle or of a bicyclic 8-membered to 10-membered aromatic heterocycle, wherein said heterocycles comprise one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

heterocyclyl is a residue of a monocyclic or polycyclic 5-membered to 11-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,  
-CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

5 m is 2, 3, or 4; and

X is oxygen or NH, or X is a nitrogen atom which via a single bond is attached to a ring  
carbon atom in the group A<sup>1</sup> which ring carbon atom is directly adjacent to the  
carbon atom in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to the group -NH-C(=X)- so that the group -NH-C(=X)-  
together with the carbon atoms in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to it forms an anellated imidazole ring;

10 or when one or more of said residues, independent of each other, are present in protected  
form or in a form of precursor groups.

15. A method for preparing a compound of formula I, comprising:

converting a cyclic nitrocarboxylic acid compound of formula IX into a nitrocarboxamide

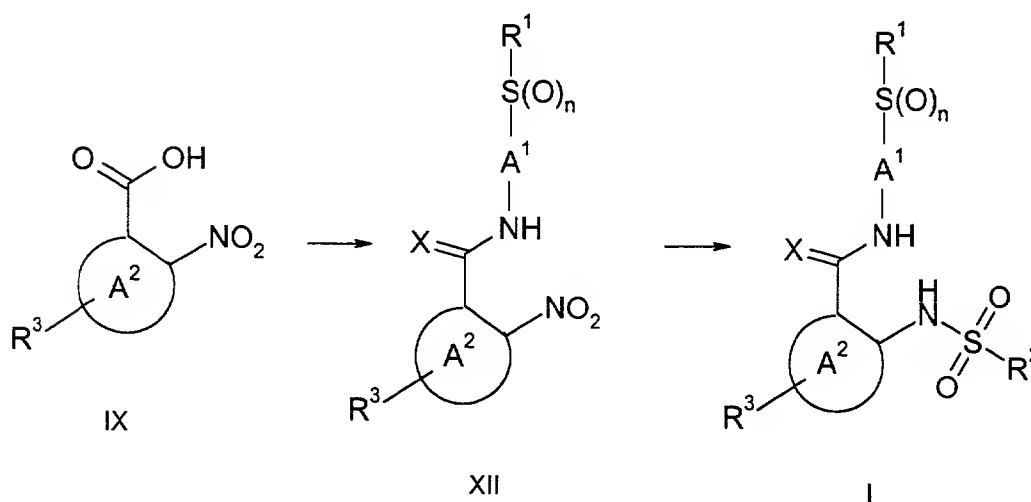
compound of formula XII; and

converting the nitrocarboxamide compound of the formula XII into a compound of formula I

5 by

reducing the nitro group to an amino group, and

sulfonylating the amino group:



wherein, in the compounds of formulae IX, XII, and I:

A<sup>1</sup> is a divalent residue chosen from phenylene, naphthylene, and heteroarylene, and

is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents

chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl,

-O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,

-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-

alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

A<sup>2</sup>, which comprises the two carbon atoms bonded to the groups C(=X)-NH- and

NH-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, is a benzene ring,

5 a naphthalene ring,

a saturated or partially unsaturated 3-membered to 7-membered carbocycle,

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic 5-membered to 7-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or

10 a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic bicyclic 8-membered to 10-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup>, when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 0, is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which

is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

15 R<sup>4</sup>, or is -CN, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 1, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 2, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is

20 NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by

one or more identical or different residues  $R^4$ ;

$R^3$  is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen,

halogen,  $CF_3$ , OH,  $-O-(C_1-C_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-O-(C_2-C_4)\text{-alkyl-O-(C}_1\text{-C}_7\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-O\text{-aryl}$ ,  $(C_1-C_2)\text{-alkylenedioxy}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $NR^7R^8$ ,  $-CO-NR^7R^8$ ,  $-CO-OH$ ,  $-CO-O-(C_1-C_5)\text{-alkyl}$ ,

5 heterocyclyl,  $-S(O)_n-(C_1-C_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , and  $(C_1-C_5)\text{-alkyl}$

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues  $R^4$ ;

$R^4$  is fluorine, OH,  $-O-(C_1-C_{10})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-O-(C_2-C_4)\text{-alkyl-O-(C}_1\text{-C}_7\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-O\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-CN$ ,

10  $NR^7R^8$ ,  $-CO-NH_2$ ,  $-CO-NH-(C_1-C_3)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-CO-N((C_1-C_3)\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-CO-OH$ ,  $-CO-O-(C_1-C_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , heterocyclyl, or oxo;

$R^5$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

identical or different substituents chosen from  $R^4$  and aryl,

or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-CO-NR^7R^8$ ,  $-CO\text{-aryl}$ , or  $-CO-(C_1-C_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

15  $R^4$ ;

$R^6$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from  $R^4$  and aryl,

or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-CO-NR^7R^8$ ,  $-CO\text{-aryl}$ , or  $-CO-(C_1-C_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

20  $R^4$ ;

or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

5-membered to 8-membered saturated or partially unsaturated ring,

wherein said ring optionally further comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and

wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different

substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-

O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-

alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,

-CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, oxo,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the

substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical

or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom

to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, which optionally

further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

15 R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two

alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single

bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

20 5-membered to 7-membered ring, wherein said ring optionally further comprises an

oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected

by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as ring member;

aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or

more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

heteroaryl and heteroarylene, independently of each other, are a residue of a monocyclic 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle or of a bicyclic 8-membered to 10-membered aromatic heterocycle, wherein said heterocycles comprise one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

heterocyclyl is a residue of a monocyclic or polycyclic 5-membered to 11-membered

saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted



or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl;

5 n is 0, 1, or 2;

m is 2, 3, or 4; and

X is oxygen or NH, or X is a nitrogen atom which via a single bond is attached to a ring

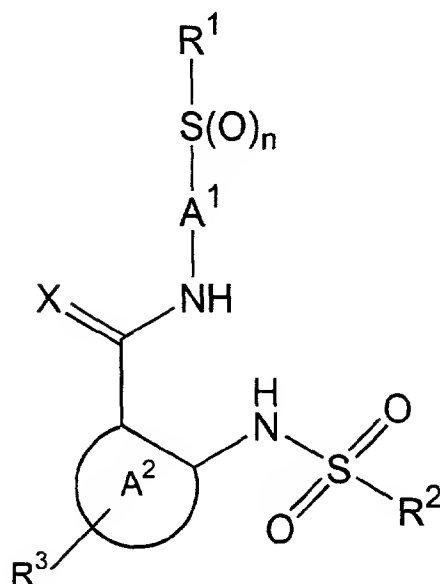
carbon atom in the group A<sup>1</sup> which ring carbon atom is directly adjacent to the

carbon atom in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to the group -NH-C(=X)- so that the group -NH-C(=X)-

10 together with the carbon atoms in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to it forms an anellated imidazole ring;

or when one or more of said residues, independent of each other, are present in protected form or in a form of precursor groups.

16. A composition, comprising a compound of formula I:



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a divalent residue chosen from phenylene, naphthylene, and heteroarylene, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

A<sup>2</sup>, which comprises the two carbon atoms bonded to the groups C(=X)-NH- and NH-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, is a benzene ring,

a naphthalene ring,

a saturated or partially unsaturated 3-membered to 7-membered carbocycle,

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic monocyclic 5-membered to 7-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen

5 from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, or

a saturated or partially unsaturated or aromatic bicyclic 8-membered to

10-membered heterocycle which comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup>, when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 0, is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which

10 is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

R<sup>4</sup>, or is -CN, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 1, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or

when n in the group R<sup>1</sup>-S(O)<sub>n</sub>- is 2, R<sup>1</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl which is  
15 unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>, or R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is aryl, heterocyclyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is one or more identical or different residues chosen from hydrogen,

halogen,  $\text{CF}_3$ , OH,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_4)\text{-alkyl-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O-aryl}$ ,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_2)\text{-alkylenedioxy}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-OH}$ ,  $-\text{CO-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , heterocyclyl,  $-\text{S(O)}_n-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , and  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$

which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues

5  $\text{R}^4$ ;

$\text{R}^4$  is fluorine, OH,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_2-\text{C}_4)\text{-alkyl-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{O-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,

$\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CO-NH}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3)\text{-alkyl})_2$ ,  $-\text{CO-OH}$ ,  $-\text{CO-O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_5)\text{-alkyl}$ , heterocyclyl, or oxo;

$\text{R}^5$  is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

10 identical or different substituents chosen from  $\text{R}^4$  and aryl,

or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-aryl}$ , or  $-\text{CO}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues  $\text{R}^4$ ;

$\text{R}^6$  is hydrogen,  $(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  which is unsubstituted or substituted

15 by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from  $\text{R}^4$  and aryl,

or is aryl, heterocyclyl,  $-\text{CO-NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ,  $-\text{CO-aryl}$ , or  $-\text{CO}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_{10})\text{-alkyl}$  wherein the alkyl residue is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different residues  $\text{R}^4$ ;

or  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a

20 5-membered to 8-membered saturated or partially unsaturated ring,

wherein said ring optionally further comprises one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and

wherein said ring is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, aryl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, -O-aryl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, oxo, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more

identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5-membered to 7-membered ring, wherein said ring optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as a ring member;

R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted

by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, and -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> where in the substituent N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub> the two alkyl groups are independent, identical or different, or are connected by a single bond and together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form  
 5 a 5-membered to 7-membered ring which optionally further comprises an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group NR<sup>5</sup> as ring member;

aryl is phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl, and is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, phenyl, tolyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkylenedioxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NH-CHO, -NH-CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, heterocyclyl, CHO, -CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl, and -S(O)<sub>n</sub>-tolyl;

heteroaryl and heteroarylene, independently of each other, are a residue of a  
 15 monocyclic 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle or of a bicyclic 8-membered to 10-membered aromatic heterocycle, wherein said heterocycles comprise one or more ring heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur;

heterocyclyl is a residue of a monocyclic or polycyclic 5-membered to 11-membered saturated or partially unsaturated heterocycle which comprises one or more ring  
 20 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur, and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more identical or different substituents chosen from fluorine,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, OH, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl, -O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, -N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO-NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl,  
-CO-N((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -CO-OH, and -CO-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

5 m is 2, 3, or 4; and

X is oxygen or NH, or X is a nitrogen atom which via a single bond is attached to a ring

carbon atom in the group A<sup>1</sup> which ring carbon atom is directly adjacent to the  
carbon atom in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to the group -NH-C(=X)- so that the group -NH-C(=X)-  
together with the carbon atoms in A<sup>1</sup> bonded to it forms an anellated imidazole ring;

10 or a stereoisomer thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a mixture of

two or more of any of the foregoing; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. A composition useful for the treatment or prevention of cardiovascular diseases,

15 endothelial dysfunction, diastolic dysfunction, atherosclerosis, hypertension, angina

pectoris, thromboses, restenoses, myocardial infarction, strokes, cardiac insufficiency,

pulmonary hypertonia, erectile dysfunction, asthma bronchiale, chronic kidney

insufficiency, diabetes or cirrhosis of the liver, said composition comprising an amount

efficacious for said treatment or prevention of a compound of formula I as claimed in claim

20 1, a stereoisomeric form thereof, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a mixture

of two or more of any of the foregoing, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. A method for activating soluble guanylate cyclase, said method comprising the step of administering an amount efficacious therefor of a compound of formula I as claimed

5 in claim 1, a stereoisomeric form thereof, a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a mixture of any two or more of the foregoing.

19. The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising the step of diagnosing a disease.

20. The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said administering is to a human or animal patient in need of such activating.

21. A method for treatment or prevention of cardiovascular diseases, endothelial  
15 dysfunction, diastolic dysfunction, atherosclerosis, hypertension, angina pectoris, thromboses, restenoses, myocardial infarction, strokes, cardiac insufficiency, pulmonary hypertonia, erectile dysfunction, asthma bronchiale, chronic kidney insufficiency, diabetes, or cirrhosis of the liver in a human or animal patient, said method comprising the step of administering to the patient an amount efficacious for said treatment or prevention of a  
20 compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, a stereoisomeric form thereof, a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a mixture of any two or more of the foregoing.



22. A method for improving restricted memory performance or ability to learn in a human or animal patient, said method comprising the step of administering an amount efficacious therefor to the patient of a compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, a stereoisomeric form thereof, a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or a mixture of any

5 two or more of the foregoing.